

February 8.

Numb. 10.

THE
CONTINUATION
OF OUR FORRAINE
INTELLIGENCE, since the 3.
of the last to this present.

*Containing many remarkable passages, amongst the rest
these following.*

A more exact Relation of the sea full burning of the hill
Soma nere *Naples* then the former, with the effects it
hath wrought in that Citie vpon the publicke Harlots
as well as other people.

The adventure of the Imperiall Generall *Pappenheim* to
relieve (or rather to ruine) the Citie *Magdenburg*,
with the successe thereof, as much as we haue yet re-
ceiued of Credit.

The late proceeding of the King of *Sweden* forces in *Wit-
tenburg*, & what Townes he hath taken; his preparati-
on and mooving, to meet with, and to prevent the de-
signes of the *Imperialists* nere *Erford*, and elsewhere.

The state of the *French* K. in *Lorraine*, & how he moues.

The late arrivall and royall entertainment of Monsieur
the Kings brother at *Bruxsell*.

L O N D O N.

Printed for *Nath: Butter* and *Nicolas Bourne*.

1632.

12

The Continuation of our Weekly NEWES.

From Lyons the 3. of January, 1631.



VR King hath sent to *Paris* for his royall Ornaments, either to hold his *Entre* at *Nancy*, or to visit his Majestie of *Sweden*. Some thinke it is for an Election of a *Roman King*. We thinke therefore his Majestie will not come to *Paris* againe, before he hath quite subdued the Dukedome of *Lorraine*. And it is certaine, that the Duke of *Bavaria*, Arch-bishop of *Mentz*, and other Catholique States, make earnest suite for assistance from his Majestie. And we thinke they will surely obtaine so much of him, that he will intercede with the King of *Sweden* to vse no hostilitie against the Catholiques, and if he will be induced thereunto, we shall in time heare.

They be very busie in *France* in levying of Souldiers, and there be more commanded into *Provence* and *Marfelles*, whence it appeareth, that the next Summer there will be some warre in *Italy*.

From Regensburg the 4. Ditto.

Many people retire themselves from the vpper *Palatinate* hither; for that the Elector of *Saxon* is aboue eight thousand strong about *Eger*: And certaine Commissioners are arrived here, who place divers Souldiers along the river of *Danuby*, and make their Quarters as farre as *Passau*, which the *Bavarian* Countrymen much dislike. And many vnmarrried men are pressed to the warres.

In the Land beyond the river of *Ens*, divers Imperiall Companies of foote and horse are already inquartered, and more expected. Wherefore the Boores there are very vanily, and it is to be feared a Rebellion will arise among them.

Generall *Tilly* is returned from *Amberg* to *Nordlingen*, to gather his Souldiers, to what intent time will declare.

From Leipfich the 5. Ditto.

Coronell *Bannier* vsed great force before *Magdenburg*, but the besieged defend themselves valiantly, in hope that *Pappenheim* (who already is arrived at *Wolfenbutle* with fifteene hundred men, and hath taken out of the Garrisons here and there about eight thousand men) would without fayle relieue them. Hee is marched already with divers Regiments towards *Halberstadt*.

Wherefore the Duke of *Weymar* his Souldiers about *Erford* doe rise to ioyne themselves with Colonell *Bannier*. Also the Duke of *Lunenbourg* and the Bishop of *Bremen*, gather their Souldiers together, to ioyne with the sayd *Bannier* to prevent *Pappenheim*.

From *Hamburg* we vnderstand, that thereabout are arrived divers thousands of *Swedes*, who take their quarters about the river *Elbe*, and dayly expect more, and then will passe ouer the *Elbe* to besiege *Staden*, and *Boxtehut*; To which purpose the King of *Denmarke* hath gathered a great number of men, and the sayd Citties haue beene already demanded to surrender themselves. And so they intend to ridd the Bishoprick of *Bremen*, and land about the *Wefer*, of the Imperialists.

The Imperialists are not yet gone out of *Wismar* and *Domitz*, the cause whereof is thought to be, that the Comissioner they sent vnto Collonell *Tieffenbach* concerning their departure is not yet returned.

From Franckford the 6. of Ianuary.

The King of *Sweden* is yet (as we vnderstand) at *Mentz*,
giverh

giveth daily audience vnto those Princes, Earles, and Ambassadors that be there with him.

Those of *Frankford* haue obtained of the King not onely that they may retaine their old Imperiall priuiledges and Iurisdiction. But also Proclamations haue beene published by the King, to let all men know, that all and every Merchant of what Religion or Nation soever they be, which desire to traffique thither, may with their Merchandize at the time when the Mart is kept, or whensoever they shall trade thither, passe and repasse without any molestation. And his Majestie hath thereupon given especiall charge to the Officers and Souldiers not to hinder the same.

The spirituall Electors are yet levying Souldiers, and thrust themselves into the King of *France* his protection, and especially since there is a *French* Ambassadour with the King of *Sweden*, who requested that his Majestie would restore vnto the spirituall Electors and Princes their Lands againe, and much insisted vpon the alliance betweene his King and the Duke of *Bavaria*. But it seemes the King of *Sweden* doth not much regard it, and will neverthelesse not too soone restore those Countreyes againe : And it may happen, that the King of *Sweden* in recompence of his expences will detaine them and others the longer, for the better securitie of the *Protestants*.

From Vienna the 7. Ditto.

The Imperiall Army is now distributed into the hereditary possessions, although many complaints there haue bin made, yet all is referred vnto the Duke of *Friedland*; and most of the new levied Souldiers runne away, especialy the *Hungarians*, of which 16. Companies ranne away together at once, and haue done great hurt with pillaging in *Moravia*.

From Leipfich the 7. Ditto.

It is here reported, as if Colonell *Paprenheim* (who is about eight thousand strong) should haue brought into *Magden-*

burg an hundred men foote and horse, and about three hundred Waggon with provision, but no man will giue credit vnto it, because Colonell *Bannier* lay neere vnto it with diuerse of his Regiments, and the *Weymarish* Souldiers who being about 6000. lay about *Erford*, marched towards *Francia*, to joyne themselves with him.

Also the Landgraue of *Hessen* is arrived with his Army about the *Weser* to follow *Pappenheim*, and therefore it is thought, they will rather bring *Pappenheim* into the middle of them, then that hee should haue succoured *Magdenburg*.

From Frackford the 10 Dnto.

The King of *Sweden* passed by this way yesterday towards *Hanan* to receiue his Queene (as is said) who is daily there expected, and hath not seene the King in 12. moneths.

And the *Swedes* haue taken *Germerheim*, *Cronweisen*, *Speier*, and diuers places more, they speake also of *Heydelberg*, but it is not beleewed. The Marshall of the field *Horne* hath blockt vp *Schorndorfe* in the Dukedome of *Wirtemberg*: and the Boores there are in Armes about 8000. strong, to hinder the threatned Inuasion of Colonell *Altringer*.

The *French* Forces are said to lie 7. miles from *Strasburgh* still, and we heare nothing of their marching.

The Governour of *Zaberne* hath fortified himselfe strongly, hath taken the Imperiall Souldiers into pay, that ran out of the Bishopricke of *Mentz*.

From Naples, the 6. of Ianuary.

Vpon Tuesday morning about one of the clocke, being the 16. of *December*, the Mountaine of *Soma* about 6. miles from *Naples* brake forth into a very strange and marveilous burning, wöderfully astonishing the Inhabitants round about; and continued with great violence for the space of two daies covering, or rather burning the neighboring Townes round about with ashes therof: many both men women & children burned, multitudes leaving their habitations, escaped onely with their lines, fleeing with their children to *Naples* for refuge,

fuge, where indeed those of this Citie haue not wonted to extend their Charitie towards the distressed in such abundant measure. The horses, oxen, sheep, & other annimals left behind them, were all destroyed by the fires extremitie, the which evaporated forth most hideous noyse, much like Thunder, or the noyse of great Ordnance, which we of *Naples* heard as easily as if we had beene close by it. The force of this fire was such, that it sent forth pieces of the Mine weighing aboute an hundred weight two miles distant from the place. I spoke with them that out of curiositie went within 3. miles of the Mount, but such pieces fell neere vnto them, checking their hardinesse, that feare caused their retyre with great astonishment.

But that which hath administred most terror, was the continuance of Earthquakes ever since the Mount began to burne the most violent werethe first two dayes, which happened once in a quarter of an houre, which so far affrighted the *Neapolitans*, that they greatly feared the sinking of the City, or the falling downe of their houses vpon their heads. Many therefore fled out of the City into other remote places, the Viceroy purposing to doe the like was prevented, because not thought fit of the Collaterall. Many through feare sought out vacant places, where they might repose themselves in their clothes in the night season, others building sheds of boards to shelter themselves: for the space of two houres the Levant windes, that is the East, blew the smoake towards the City, which much obscured the ayre, and the streets almost an inch thicke with ashes which came from the Mount: and if the wind had continued, it would haue driven, or caused all the people to haue fled out of the City; but a Ponnent wind that is a West hapned, thanked be God it hath not much annoyed the City, but hath burnt vp a great part of the Country. The ashes I am credibly informed extending to *Burletta*, which is aboute 60. English miles from the place: since the first two dayes the Earthquakes are not so frequent, neither so violent, but do still continue. Evident are the demonstrations of their humiliation. It were incredible to relate the number of their Processions,

processions, for their great and numberlesse transgressions; and that by the people of every condition, in divers manners. Some by the Viceroy and Nobilitie were performed in most solemne manner; so also by the Cardinall on his bare feete, with other of the Clergie: great quantity of men most grievously whipping themselves vp and downe in token of their humilitie. Many werethe men also that in penitentiall habits went barefooted in their processions: so in like manner women with their haire hanging loose about their eares; and of these the greatest part were whores, which for number are more then a good many, being estimated to bee about 40. thousand (some are of opinion many more) thirty thousand are registred, and pay the *Gabella*. Their processions were day and night, grievous and dolefull were their cries in generall. By the commaund of the Viceroy all shops were shut in for foure dayes, and every one to devote themselves to fasting, praying, and pious actions: and that if any should be found in the house of a whore, to forfeit 2000. Duckets, and the whore to be whipt about the City, & banished the Kingdom. Men not able to pay the penaltie, to be sent to the Gallies; (as a thing most rare) the whores confesse themselves in great abundance, some retire into Monasteries, many converted, and great hope of reformation expected. In fine the hill is much consumed, and continueth burning, the vent being much enlarged, and Earthquakes (God be thanked) ceased.

From Regooza the 17. of December.

The 17. of this present in the morning was found here in *Regooza*, and the Territories thereof, ashes which covered all the ground over halfe an inch thicke, and had a burning-sent, and that day continued darkish, with some small raine, and about two of the clocke in the after-noon began to darken more and more, so that about halfe an houre after two it was as darke as midnight, which made all the people for feare flie into the Churches, where they remained till somewhat past three, for then it began to cleere, and suddenly appeared light againe. As yet we doe not heare whether it hath beene so in other parts hereabouts.

From

*Extract of a Letter written at Sultsbach the
12. of January.*

Generall Tilly arrived yesterday at *Amberg*, accompanied by about 50. horses, hee came thither in his Coach from *Newmarke*. It is said there are following after him 2000. horse. With whom he intends to goe to *Weyden*. wherein there is already a great Garrison thence to view the conveniency for forming thereabout of a Campe, and perhaps to visite the *Saxonian* forces that lye enquartered about *Eger*; To which end this very night the horse that lye hereabout have bin commanded to march towards *Neustadt* neare *Weyden*, to be mustered.

Generall *Gallas*, who doth now command some Imperiall forces in *Bohemia*, lyeth at this time with his forces about *Plau*, *Dau*, *Cladra*, *Darbau* and *Heyd* which is but one dayes journey from *Weyden*. Therefore the *Saxonian* forces have need to be watchfull and ready when these guests shall come to visite them.

Among Tillyes forces, that lye in their winter quarters in the Countrey called *Ries* and about *Donawert*, the plague beginnes to be very fierce. But yet we heare they are not so much affrighted thereby as they are onely by the name of the *Swedes*, of whose coming they cannot abide to heare.

The Maiestrate of *Weyden* having kept in their custodie the keyes of their gates (although they have an Imperiall Garrison with them) have beene forced to deliver the same up unto Collonell *Linloch*, who commands the said garrison; But because it was feared the inhabitants will take it ill and perhaps undertake to beate the said garrison out, the keyes were restored backe againe to the Maiestrate: But to assure the fearefull garrison, the burgers and inhabitants are this very day to deliver up their armes.

From Mentz the last of December.

I forgot in my last to tell you, that there was found in the Castle of *Königsstein* (which as I told you formerly

ly was last weeke surrendred to Land-grave *William of Hesse*) such store of all sorts of Victualls, Munitions & faire brasse pieces of Ordnance. That we cannot marvell enough that the garrison that was in it did deliver the same, since they had all manner of provisions of all necessities both for mans sustenance and recreation, sufficient store for more then a whole yeare. On Christmas evening there arrived heere to the King, *Palatine Augustus* and Duke *Adolph Frederic* of *Meckelburg*. And there are many other young Princes here Who for the most part take commissions to leavie forces for his said Maiesty. And verily the leavies doe very well goe on (as we understand from many brave and valorous Colonels) and there have also beene lately given speciall Commissions unto some whom I may not as yet name here, to have generall Command over certaine forces this comming spring, at which time his Royall Maiesty hoping to bring into the field (besides the army of the Elector of *Saxen* which is to consist above thirty thousand men) at the least three hundred Cornets and five hundred Ensignes, the entertainment wherof you may thinke will amount to an exceeding, yea infinite expense: Seeing the Army which his Maiesty doth at this time maintaine, doth cost about 150. Millions of dollars a yeare.

In Amsterdam 4. February, 1631.

Letters from *Cullen* arrived this day, doe certifie us that *Pappenheym* the Emperors Generall had brought into *Magdenburg* 2. or 300. Wagons, and in marching out of the City againe, were encountred by the Commander *Bannier*, who hath rooted them and taken the sayd Generall *Pappenheym* Prisoner, upon which the Garrison which was within *Magdenburg* fled. But the truth hereof we must expect with the next.

From *Hamborough* here arrived passengers yesterday, who have not beene long from thence, which doe affirme, that before their departure from thence, they had certaine tydings, that the Garrison which was
Within

Within *Magdenburg*, were fled from thence, having left behind them but 4. pieces of Ordnance, that were serviceable, the rest they have nayled, and cast into the *Elbe*.

The King of Sweden was in *Menz*, having beene with his Queene at *Hanaw*.

We have tidings that the Bishop of *Trier* is agreed.
From Antwerp.

Monsieur the French Kings brother arrived at *Brussels* on the 28. of January in the afternoone about 4. of the clocke, and was received with great magnificence, the Burgers went in their Armes about one league and a halfe to meete him.

He made his entry on horse-backe, being cloathed in gray, and a buffe-coller.

The troopes to receive him were of 3. sorts. The first were with Gentlemen with whom went the attendants of *Monsieur*.

The second consisted of the Marquis *Mirabell*, Marquis *Ellyson*, Marquis *de Balanfon*, Prince of *Brabant*, *Simey*, and all the Nobility of the Court.

In the third came *Monsieur* himselfe, accompanied by the Marquis *de la Crues*, and *Don Charles Coloma*, with some Nobility and her highnesse guard.

From Leypsch the 15. of January, 1633.

The Imperialists have quitted *Magdenburg*, but before their departure they did all the spoile they could, they pulled downe all the steeples, brake the windowes, and also the goodly Organs, and tooke away the pipes, set the rooffe on fire but it would not burne. They also under-mined the bulworke called the *Deek*, they brake with a petardo, the *Ducer* and *Sudenberger* gates. Divers peeces of Ordnance which they could not take along with them, they nayled up, and cast some of them into the river *Elbe*. And now three Companies of Swedish Souldiers are put into the remnant of the Cittie.

And while *Papenheym* withdrew himselfe to *Walsenbussle* the Swedish Army followed him at the heeles.

And it is reported they have had already an encounter. And *Wolfsbussle* they say is blockt up.

The Countrey people on both sides are very much wasted, but seeing the passage of Lower Saxony unto the *Weser* is free againe, the poore people recover againe.

In *Bohemia* the Souldiers dye apace, but daily supplies come hither againe.

His highnesse the Duke of Saxony with two Dukes of Saxon *Altenburg* are heere, with many Officers more. But they will depart hence within these two dayes.

From Franckford 21. *Dito*.

His Maiesty of Sweden with his Royall Consort returned safe hither from *Gilthenhausen* yesterday in the evening, and were received with peeces of Ordnance; His Maiesty is daily waited on by divers Princes and Ambassadors from great Potentates.

Leypsch 18. *Dito*.

This day were sent from hence tenne peeces of Ordnance to *Torgaw*, among which were foure halfe Canons, with tenne horses to each peece, and foure to each of the other, and many Wagons with munition, which were taken from *Tilly*. And it is reported, that on Thursday last the garrison of *Wismar* departed. And that *Pappenheim*, Count *Wolffe* of *Mansfeldt* are in *Wolfsbussle*.

Law Deo Franckford 25. January 1632.

On Twesday last at night the Queene of Sweede came unto *Hannaw* where the King of Sweed met her and stayed two nights and so both marched forward towards *Erfort* and some say towards *Bamberg* who did take out of every Regiment certaine forces, and some out of this Citty to the value of 600. Men so that his Army will be that marcheth with the King some 25000. what should be the cause that hee marched away from us, is as it is reported that *Pappenheim* is with 10000. men marched and hath releevd *Magdenburg*

denburg and that the Marquis *Hamilton* with *Banier*, were compelled to leave the siege, & to retire to some advantage and so *Magdenburg* was releevd, but some report since that the Marquis *Hamilton* with the Duke *VVeymar* and *Banier* hath beaten *Papenheim* but at large of this day the letters doth come; certain Crabats had an Enterprize of *Prague* but the D. of *Saxe* his forces having notice of it met them at the *Welfenberg* and cut them off and rooke 4. Ancients and at *Eger* Coronell *Merodes* regiment did thinke to doe some enterprize but was beaten by the Duke of *Saxe* his forces before *Eger*, the forces of *Gilly* lye in the upper *Palatinate* sometime in one place sometime in another place.

Bobenhansen is with all accord taken in by the Count of *Isenberg*, many French Ambassadors hath beene with the King of *Sweed* but what was the matter I know not, but it is spoken that the King of *Sweed* is gone against *Bamberg* because the Bishop did not keepe his accord with the King of *Sweed*.

Newes is yester day that *Papenheim* is beaten and hath lost all his baggage and that the King of *Sweed* is returning backe towards *Hannaw* againe.

From *Stetin* the 30. of *December*.

Both *Wismar* and *Damitz* (as you know townes of great consequence in *Meckelburg*) are now delivered from the Imperialists, having beene delivered up this weeke. So that the forces that were employed in the siege thereof may now be elsewhere employed by the King of *Sveden*.

A letter written at *Prague* the 25. of *December*, *stil. vet.*

I would often haue written unto you, but that I know no letters could passe. Now understanding the posts are againe established, according to the former course, from hence to *Dresden*, I will againe returne to my wonted course and write unto you every week. And to make a beginning, you may be pleased to know,

That on the thirteenth of this present Moneth there arrived severall troopes of *Crabats* here before the gate called the gate of *Wissenberg* (or white-hill) and intended to surprise or take the Towne by force, whereupon three pieces of Ordnance (which is the token or warning of the enemies approach) being shot off. The Colonell Commander of the Towne, a Baron of *Hofkirk*, sent out some companies of horse which fell on the enemy, who quickly betooke himselfe to flight, leaving many dead and some prisoners behind them. The next day (the 14.) the enemy arrived againe in good earnest, having placed behind the *Crabats*, about 1000. Musquetiers, and about 1000. Dragons to flanke them. There the enemy approaching neare the Towne, found presently ready to receive him. The two Companies of horse of *Arnbeyms* his guard, and some other troopes, who had placed some Musquetiers into some low ground. Now the said two horse Companies of *Arnbeyms* having met with the enemy, turned quickly backe and fled, and the enemy pursuing them eagerly, passe neare the place, where the Musquetiers lying hidden, saluted them so suddenly, that a great many tumbled downe from their horses, and the rest began to flye backe; Whereupon the enemy with a reasonable Army appeared on the high ground, and made shew as if he intended to take the Towne by force. Then our forces were brought back into the Towne, and all things prepared for defence. Every one taking his appointed places both in the new Sconces and in the fortifications, and the Governour of the little Towne, being a Count of *Solms* caused two field pieces to be placed upon a high house in a Garden, whereby he did so trouble some troupes of the enemy that came neare; that seeing all was to withstand him, he made againe his retreat. Now when we saw that he was turning backe, our horse being ready to

to fall out upon the enemies Reero, then presently the Iesuites began to ring the bells of their Church. Whereupon the enemy had a mind to come againe on, but our Ordnance doing great harme amongst him, he wēt quite away; And the Governours and Magistrates taking all possible and speedy paines to know the reason of the Iesuites ringing, they found out that the Iesuites had had an intelligence and conspiracy with the enemy. Whereupon their Colledge being visited, there was found great provision of munition and of Armes, for many hundred men, which were ready to bee used both by the Iesuites themselves and others their friends, who endeavoured to make some troubles and would have made a great uprore, (had the enemy gotten one gate or any entry into *Prague*) to favour his designe, and to helpe to kill those within the Towne. Thus God having delivered us, and discovered their treason, there was presently on the very same day published a prohibition that no Bell at all should more be rung in the three Townes of *Prague*, and that none should be suffered to goe out or to come in, untill further order.

On the 15. of this, there were put certaine companies of souldiers, as for Garrison into the two Colledges of the Iesuites in *Prague*, the one whereof is built in the old Towne, and the other in the little Towne.

On the sixteenth the Magistrates visited the sayd Colledge, and found many warlike provisions and Instruments. Whereupon it was consulted and concluded they should bee sent out of the Towne yet that Evening: And indeed there were already divers Coaches and Waggon ready before their Colledge, for the transport of those irreverend Fathers and Traytors which I saw my selfe. ———

But

But it was delayed untill the next morning. And so

On the 17 very early executed, and all Iesuites sent away, so that now we are rid of that plague. Their Colledge of the little Town is now given unto and in the possession of the Carmelites, who dwelled before in the Dutch Church, given to them soone after the battell of *Prague*, and the Iesuites Colledge of old *Prague* fell to the share of the *Franciscan* Fryers, who are very well content of it.

Thursday last the Lord of *Hofersch* caused the first Sermon to be preached againe in the Dutch Church of the old Towne, and after Sermon his Lordship and many Noblemen, Officers and great multitude of people received the Communion.

The foresaid Count of *Solms*, being a very provident and wiseman, caused the ice of the River of *Mulda* to be broken up, that there is no passage neyther for foot nor for horse; he hath also caused some Ordnance to be placed upon the White Tower, which he hath caused to be mended, whereby we hope to withstand the enemy, and keepe the Towne.

The Boores are very resolute in the Country, and they discover and search out all such as are affected towards the enemy, some they kill, some they take Prisoners and bring them to be examined. Yesterday they brought a Prisoner who had tyed certaine Letters under his privy parts, which Letters I know not what they contained, but the carrier is to be hanged.

Now we receive newes, that the Imperialists endeavouring to take *Brands* have beene well beaten for their labour by our Garrison that lyes there, consisting onely of three hundred Musquetiers of the yellow Regiment.

Thus much for this time, the next Week I hope I shall send you yet better newes; but I wish to know whether or no you receive my Letters

FINIS.

